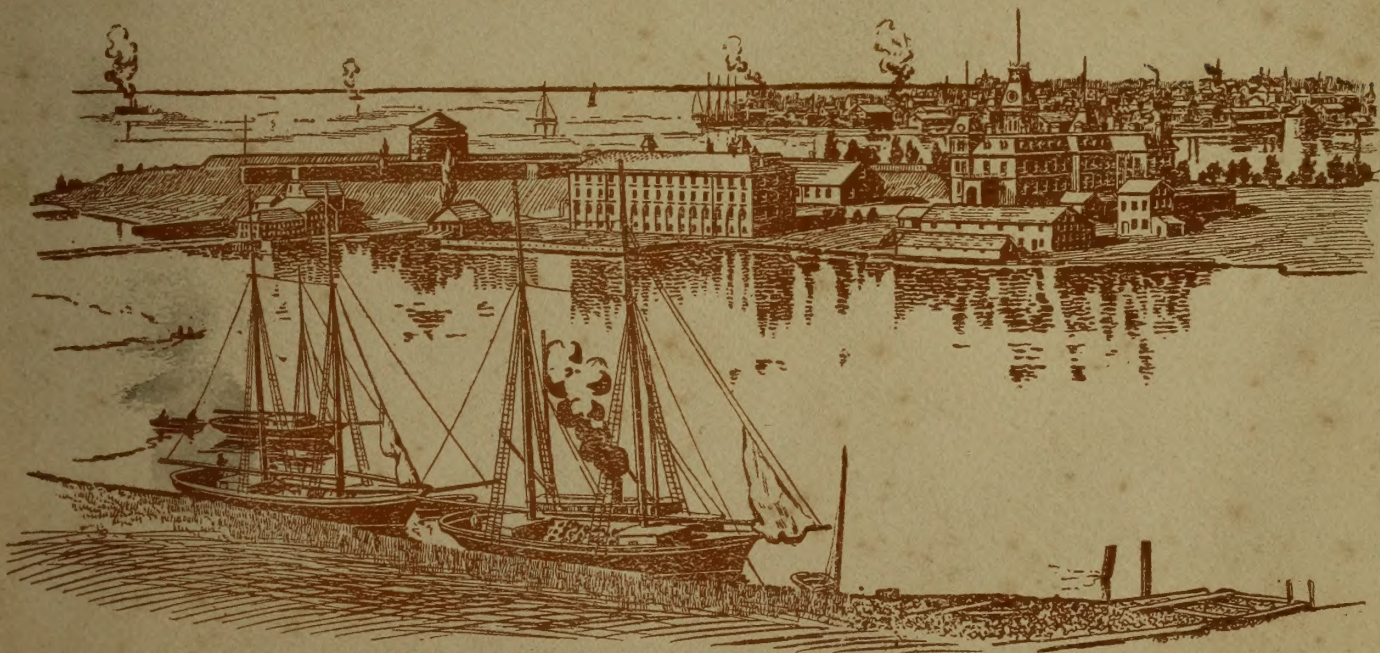


KINGSTON

**AND
THE
THOUSAND
ISLANDS....**



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SOUVENIR VIEWS
OF THE
CITY OF KINGSTON
ONTARIO, CANADA
AND THE
THOUSAND ISLANDS
RIVER ST. LAWRENCE

PUBLISHED FOR R. UGLOW & CO.,
KINGSTON, ONT.



THE CITY OF KINGSTON

Its Beauty ..

"Where the lake and river meet" stands the old historic city of Kingston. Just where that noblest of rivers, the majestic St. Lawrence, whose waters encircle the matchless Thousand Islands, leaves the clear bosom of Lake Ontario, Kingston rears its tapering church spires, its tall factory chimneys and its square college towers into the deep blue of the Canadian sky. The city's situation is one of beauty, and its elevation renders it particularly healthy. Kingston has many claims to the title of a beautiful city. Her various well-wooded and carefully attended parks; her broad, clean streets shaded by rows of over-arching and interlacing maple branches; the substantial appearance of her public buildings and chief residences; the great quantity of limestone that enters into the construction of these buildings, and their attractive architecture—these are but a few of the attractions that make the "Limestone City" a beautiful place of residence.

Its Military Aspect

Perhaps the first thing that impresses the stranger as he nears the city is its military aspect. The long, sloping hill east of the city is crowned by grim-looking Fort Henry, built twenty years after the War of 1812 was concluded, or in 1834. Its heavy guns frown down from the embrasures, while a solitary warder guards the crumbling fort. Tall towers overlook the landings at each side of the old fortification. A Martello tower, with its conical shaped roof and circling wall, bids defiance to those who enter the harbor. Just where Cataraqui river pours its waters into the lake stands Tete Du Pont Barracks, the headquarters of "A" Field Battery, Royal Canadian Artillery. It was on this spot that Count de Frontenac, the chivalrous governor of New France, established his position when he first landed in Upper Canada more than two centuries ago. About 1672 the original wooden fort was replaced, under direction of De la Salle, by a much stronger one of stone—Fort Frontenac. In entering the harbor the visitor passes close to the Royal Military College, Canada's West Point, where the nation's young sons, looking smart in their red coats and white helmets, learn the art of war. In the city the new drill shed, built for the accommodation of the city regiment, the 14th P. W. O. Rifles, and which has just been completed, stands as a monument to the new spirit of militarism and imperialism that has sprung up in Canada during the last few years.

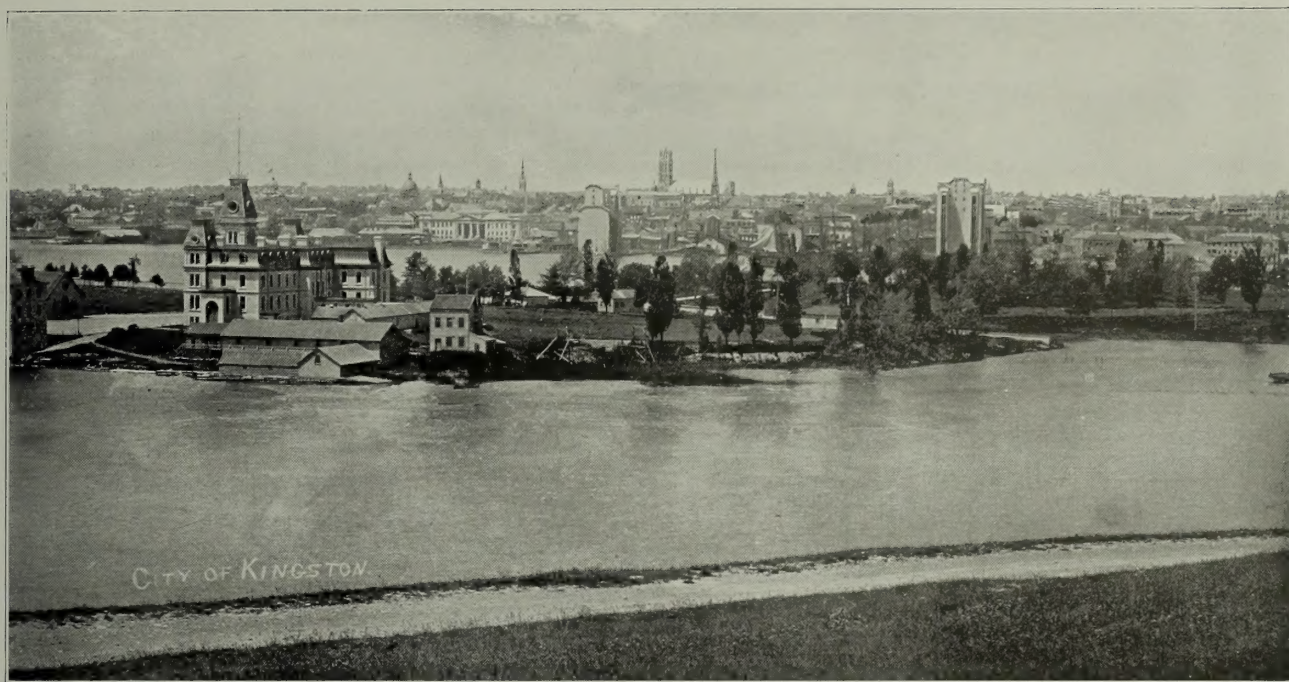
An Educational Stronghold

It is a notable fact of history that the first teacher as well as the first preacher in Upper Canada—Dr. Stuart—labored in this historic city. As early as 1786 he established the first Grammar school here. Long before our present public school system was organized, the Limestone City possessed a system of elementary schools. In 1840 Queen's University was founded by a number of clergymen and laymen of the Presbyterian church. The college "on old Ontario's strand" has grown with the country. It has a noble record and its graduates fill honored positions the world over. The Royal Military College has turned out graduates who have long figured in Britain's foreign campaigns and won distinction in many a clime. Here, too, are situated Schools of Mining and Dairying, one of the finest Collegiate Institutes in the country, and a magnificent system of public schools. In point of architecture and adaptability to their needs, the latter are unsurpassed on the continent. Ex-premiers Sir John A. Macdonald and Sir Oliver Mowat, besides Sir Richard Cartwright, Sir Alex. Campbell, Sir Henry Smith and Hon. George A. Kirkpatrick are graduates of Kingston's schools.

Here also is located "Hillcroft Academy", a Residential and Day School for Boys. Under the personal direction of Principal Glover, with its delightful ten acres of surroundings, boys are here prepared for University and Royal Military College Courses. The city also possesses a school of art, a thorough and up-to-date business college, a ladies' college, and an academy of music. The first Technical School in Canada has just been established here. As an educational and cultured city, Kingston stands pre-eminent among the cities of Canada.

Public Institutions

Kingston can well boast of a great many public buildings and charitable institutions. Chief among them is the provincial penitentiary, a mammoth, well-regulated institution accommodating between 500 and 600 convicts. Rockwood Hospital for the Insane, one of the most modern and efficient of humane institutions, shelters over 700 inmates. A government drydock, which will shelter the largest of lake vessels, was built by the Dominion government at a cost of \$750,000. Added to



VIEW OF THE CITY OF KINGSTON.

these public buildings are the General Hospital, Hotel Dieu Hospital, House of Industry, House of Providence, Orphans' Home, Congregation de Notre Dame, Infants' Home, Mechanics' Institute, Court House, City Buildings, etc.

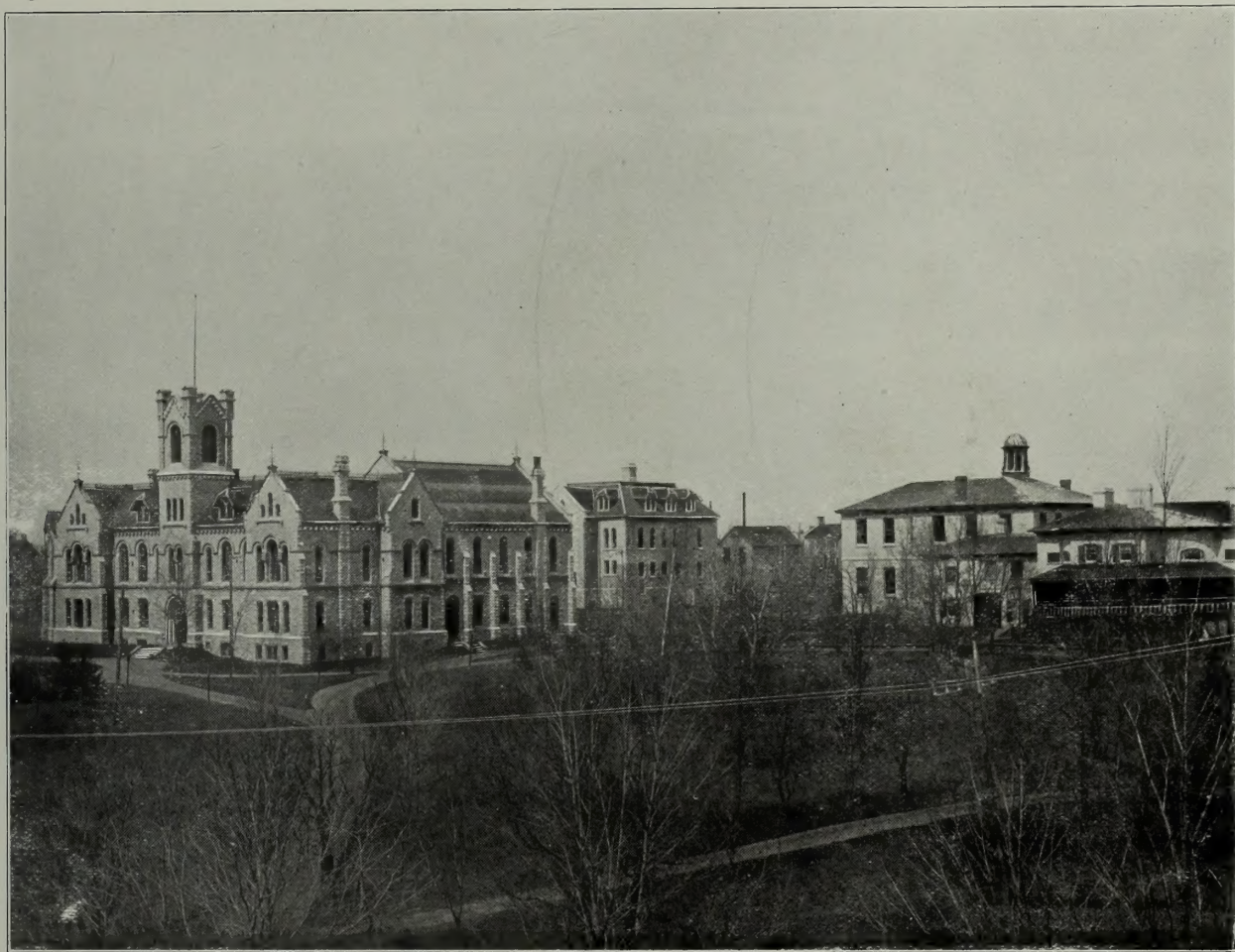
Its Advantages

Kingston is connected with four railway lines—the Grand Trunk, the Canadian Pacific, the Kingston & Pembroke and the Bay of Quinte line. A well-equipped electric railway encircles the city and connects with the suburbs. Its harbor is large and well sheltered. During the summer season several lines of excursion steamers enter and leave port daily. The R. & O. steamers, running between Toronto and Montreal, make daily calls. Every afternoon excursions are run to Clayton, Thousand Island Park, Alexandria Bay and other Thousand Island points. The Islands are within easy access of Kingston. Nearby is the Rideau, with its beautiful, unparalleled chain of lakes, rivers and canals, leading to the capital city, Ottawa. These waters are traversed by two steamers built especially for the tourist traffic. A ferry runs twice daily between Cape Vincent, N. Y., and Kingston, and another between Gananoque and Kingston. The fishing in the adjacent waters is good, the scenery is unsurpassed, the air is cool and invigorating and the people are hospitable. Taken all in all, the "Limestone City" is one of the cleanest, healthiest and most beautiful and desirable residential cities in Canada.



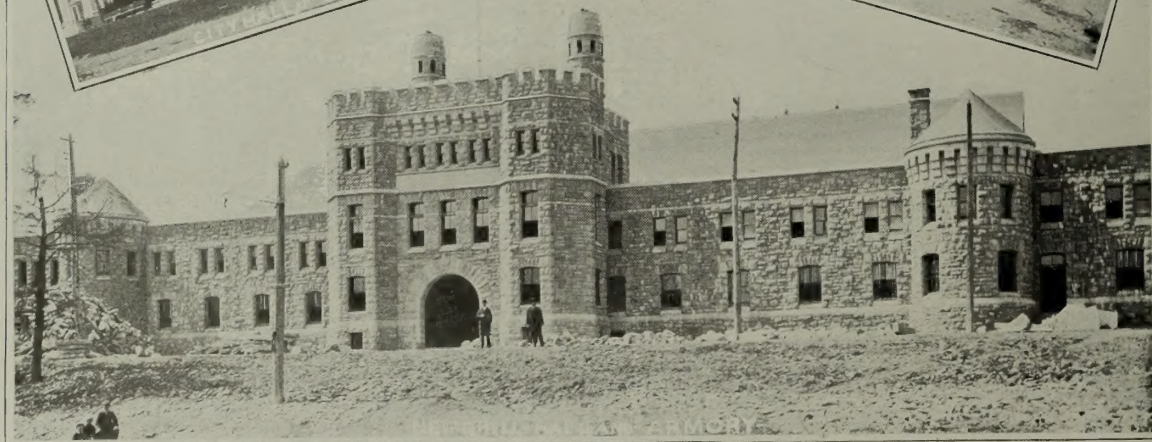
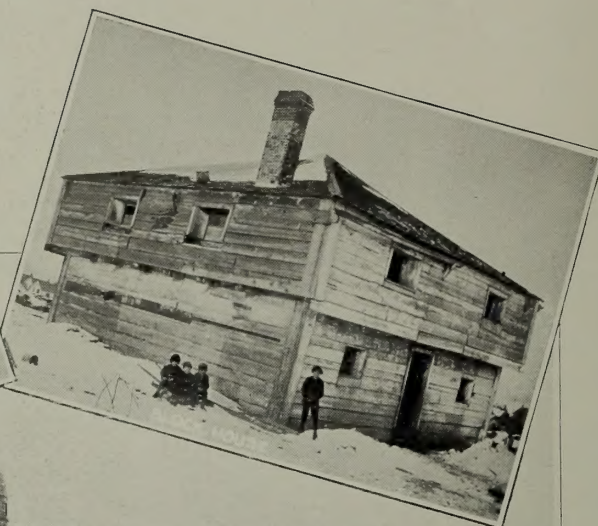
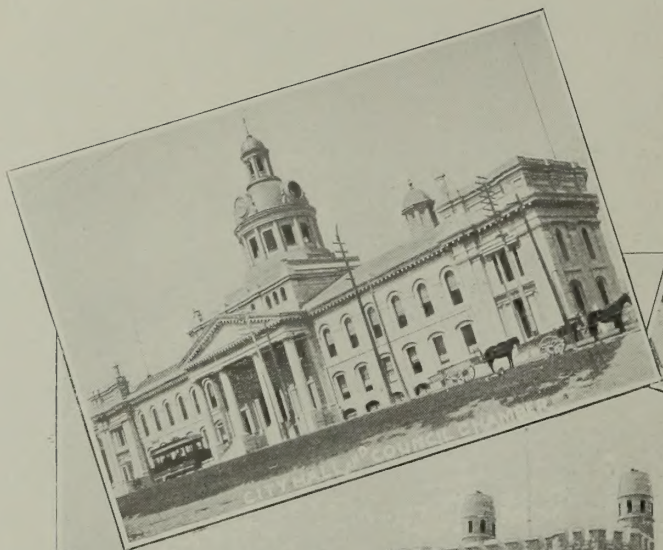
ST. GEORGE'S CATHEDRAL

The original St. George's Church stood facing the present Market Square. It was an unpretending wooden structure of 40x32 ft., and erected in 1793. It was from this building that the proclamation was made, calling together the first Parliament of Upper Canada under Governor Simcoe. The old wooden building now stands at the corner of Union and Wellington Streets. On June 20th, 1825, was laid the corner stone of the present stone building, and towards its erection a grant of £1500 was made from the Imperial Treasury. In 1846 the portico facing King St., and the tower were erected. The then Rector Dr. O'Kill Stuart and his Curate Rev. W. M. Herchmer, each contributing £1000. In 1891 the church was further greatly enlarged by the addition of transepts, Dome and Chancel. On the morning of Jan. 1st, 1899, occurred the disastrous fire which left nothing but the walls standing. Immediate steps were taken for its restoration, and it was re-opened for Divine Service, July 1st, 1900. In the year 1862, on the appointment of the first Bishop of the new diocese, St. George's became the Cathedral Church, the then Rector being appointed Dean. The Rev. John Stuart, D.D., a U. E. Loyalist was the first Rector of Kingston from 1785 to 1811. He was succeeded by his son the Very Rev. G. O'Kill Stuart, who was rector for over fifty years. Beneath the Nave of the Cathedral lies the body of one of the most eminent of the Governors General of Canada, Lord Sydenham, who died in Kingston, Sept. 20th, 1841. The Very Rev. Buxton Smith, D.D., Rector of Kingston and Deanery of Ontario was appointed Rector in 1891 and Dean in 1893., and is assisted by the Rev. G. Lothrop Starr, M. A.



QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY

Kingston's prominence, as an educational centre, is largely due to the presence of Queen's University. Its thousands of illustrious graduates fill honored positions in Canada and the United States. On March 7, 1842, Queen's was opened in modest style in this city, under the principalship of Prof. Liddell. After several changes the College was at last permanently located on "Old Ontario's Strand" in the City of Kingston. Here, ever since, it has been expanding, until now the trustees have decided to erect additional buildings at a cost of \$150,000. Kingston has shown its appreciation of Queen's by the recent gift of a new building to the University. Its growth has been steady, until now it has a staff of thirty professors and as many lecturers and tutors. The number of students is over 700, and when the new editions are erected there will be accommodation for 1500. The faculties are: Arts, Medicine, Theology and Practical Science. With the latter is affiliated the School of Mining, which, with its modernly equipped laboratories is greatly assisting in the development of the mineral resources of the country. Principal Grant, the head of the University, is recognized as Canada's most prominent educationalist.





ST. MARY'S CATHEDRAL.



THE MACDONALD PARK



THE CITY PARK



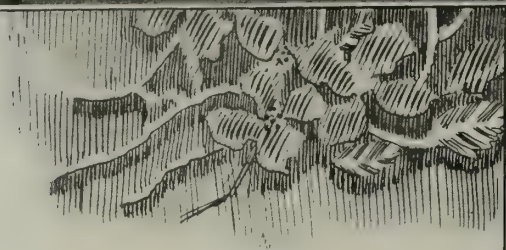
THE PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY

Kingston is the Seat of the Provincial Penitentiary, at present guarding the public from nearly 600 convicts. Its site, on a gentle slope, whose shore is washed by the clear blue waters of Lake Ontario, is very beautiful and picturesque. This penal institution is complete in every respect. The central dome contains three tiers of cells radiating from the centre. There are Protestant and Catholic Chapels, library, an asylum for criminal lunatics and a building devoted to solitary cells. The convicts are employed at every kind of labor, from that of the farmer to the manufacturer. For the benefit of the institution a bakery, laundry, boot and electric light establishments are conducted. A binder twine manufactory plant employs a large number of prisoners. This is the only Penitentiary in Canada where women convicts are incarcerated. Dr. Platt, late of Picton, Ont., is warden and he has under him a staff of about sixty employees. Some of the most noted men in the annals of criminal history are confined within the walls of this great institution.



ROCKWOOD HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

Rockwood Hospital for the Insane is regarded as the most substantial and well built of the Ontario institutions. It was one of the pioneers in the non-restraint movement, and almost the first Hospital for the Insane in America to establish a Training School for Nurses. This institution with its several Cottages furnishes accommodation for six hundred patients.

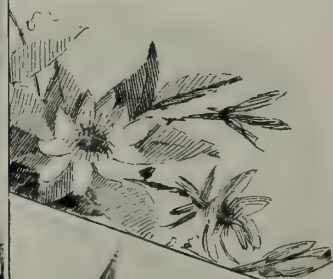


THE COURT HOUSE AND COUNTY BUILDINGS.



SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD'S MONUMENT.







FORT HENRY, SHOWING THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE



VIEW AT KINGSTON MILLS



THE THOUSAND ISLAND AND ST. LAWRENCE RIVER STEAMBOAT CO.'S FLEET OF STEAMERS.



MEETING OF AMERICAN CANOE ASSOCIATION AT HAY ISLAND, NEAR GANANOQUE



STEAMER ISLANDER IN LOST CHANNEL, MAKING THE FAMOUS "FIFTY MILE RAMBLE"



HEART ISLAND

Cottage and Boat House of Geo. C. Boldt, proprietor of Waldorf-Astoria, New York City



SWIFT WATER POINT



THE SENTINEL, LOWER ENTRANCE TO LAKE OF THE ISLANDS



HOPEWELL HALL. W. C. BROWNING, NEW YORK



A VIEW FROM SMOKE ISLAND IN CANADIAN CHANNEL. ON THE 50-MILE TRIP OF NEW-ISLAND WANDERER
By looking in different directions forty-one islands can be counted from this point.



STEAMER TORONTO, RICHELIEU LINE

This latest addition and best boat of the whole fleet. In fact she has no equal for speed, comfort, elegance or equipment on the St. Lawrence or Lake Ontario. She is too large to run the Rapids; the passengers are transferred to smaller boats before the Rapids are reached.



LILY BAY



WAS. BAYNE CO.

FIDDLERS'S ELBOW, CANADIAN CHANNEL



HOPEWELL HALL, W. C. BROWNING, NEW YORK

CASTLE REST, GEO. M. PULLMAN



STEAMER CAPTAIN VISGER ON HER FAMOUS TRIP AMONG THE ISLANDS



A PICNIC DINNER



ORIENTAL ISLAND

SWIFT WATER POINT



LANDING A BLACK BASS



FINLEY'S BAY

